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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/076,164	02/13/2002		Soohyun Ham	M-12511 US	8634
32681	7590	03/01/2006		EXAMINER	
PLANTRO			DABNEY, PHYLESHA LARVINIA		
345 ENCINA P.O. BOX 63		šT		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-0635				2646	···

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/076,164	HAM, SOOHYUN
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Phylesha L. Dabney	2646
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim  iill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	L. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 Fermal</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under Experimental Experiments.	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4)  Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)  Claim(s) 29-31 is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-3,5-8,10-21,27 and 28 is/are rejected 7)  Claim(s) 4,9 and 22-26 is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers  9)  The drawing(s) filed on is/gray application.	vn from consideration. ed. r election requirement. r.	-vominor
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:	

Art Unit: 2646

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

This action is in response to the amendment received 7 February 2005 and interview conducted on 10 March 2005, wherein claims 1-31 are pending. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nagayoshi (U.S. Patent No. 6,603,863).

Regarding claims 1, 3, and 5-6, Nagayoshi teaches an ear clasp headset, comprising: a speaker capsule (16) for transmitting sound to a user's ear, wherein the speaker capsule is capable of contacting an inner recess of the user's ear; a headset body (40) operably coupled to the speaker capsule, wherein the headset body has a curved profile substantially perpendicular to the plane of the user's ear (fig. 6); and a headset tail (34) operably coupled to the headset body, wherein the headset tail comprises a curved structure capable of flexing open and close for contacting a lower portion of the user's ear.

Regarding claim 2, Nagayoshi teaches the ear clasp headset of claim 1, wherein the speaker capsule (16) comprises a transducer and a speaker faceplate (48).

Art Unit: 2646

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 8, 10, and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Burris** et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,708,724) in view of **Braund** (U.S. Patent No. 6,373,942).

Regarding claims 8, 10, and 13, Burris teaches an ear clasp headset, comprising: a speaker capsule (18) for transmitting sound to a user's ear, wherein the speaker capsule (18) is capable of contacting an inner recess of the user's ear; a headset body (10) operably coupled to the speaker capsule, wherein the headset body (10) is capable of contacting an outer portion of the user's ear; a headset tail (16) operably coupled to the headset body, wherein the headset tail (16) comprises a curved structure capable of flexing open and close (fig. 6) for contacting a lower portion of the user's ear.

Burris does not teach the headset body includes a call switch.

Braund teaches a headset body including a call switches (153) in the form of an alphanumeric keypad for enhancing the handsfree and multiuse capability of the headset so that a separate keypad device is not needed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to included a call switch on the invention fo Burris as taught by Bruand for enhanced useability.

Art Unit: 2646

Regarding claim 12, The ear clasp headset of claim 1, wherein the headset tail comprises a wire (fig. 9, microphone wire).

Claims 8, 11, 13-16, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Jensen** et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,101,260) in view of **Braund** (U.S. Patent No. 6,373,942).

Regarding claims 8, 11, 13 and 18, Jensen teaches an ear clasp headset, comprising: a speaker capsule (202, 204, 206, 210, 408, 412) for transmitting sound to a user's ear, wherein the speaker capsule is capable of contacting an inner recess of the user's ear; a headset body (102a, 102b, 106) operably coupled to the speaker capsule, wherein the headset body is capable of contacting an outer portion of the user's ear; a headset tail (108, 110) operably coupled to the headset body, wherein the headset tail comprises a curved structure capable of flexing open and close for contacting a lower portion of the user's ear.

Jensen does not teach the headset body includes a call switch.

Braund teaches a headset body including a call switches (153) in the form of an alphanumeric keypad for enhancing the handsfree and multiuse capability of the headset so that a separate keypad device is not needed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to included a call switch on the invention fo Burris as taught by Bruand for enhanced useability.

Regarding claim 14, the combination of Jensen and Braund teaches the ear clasp headset of claim 1, further comprising a microphone (212) operably coupled to the headset body.

Art Unit: 2646

Regarding claim 15, the combination of Jensen and Braund teaches the ear clasp headset of claim 14, wherein the microphone (212) is embedded in a pod (118) along at least one wire (312) coupling the transducer to an audio source.

Regarding claim 16, the combination of Jensen and Braund teaches the ear clasp headset of claim 14, wherein the microphone (212) is operably coupled to a boom (114, 116), which is operably coupled to the headset body.

Regarding claim 19, the combination of Jensen and Braund teaches the speaker capsule and the headset body are operably coupled together by a movable joint (Jensen, 106).

Claims 17, 20, 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagayoshi (U.S. Patent No. 6,603,863) in view of Fitzgerald (U.S. Patent No. 5,113,428).

Regarding claims 17, 20, Nagayoshi teaches an ear clasp headset, comprising: a speaker capsule (16) for transmitting sound to a user's ear from a transducer; a headset body (40) operably coupled to the speaker capsule, wherein the headset body comprises a curved structure housing at least one wire operably coupling the transducer to an audio source; a headset tail (34) operably coupled to the headset body, wherein the headset tail comprises a curved structure capable of flexing open and close for contacting a lower portion of the user's ear.

Nagayoshi fails to teach a microphone operably coupled to the headset body for transmitting sound from the user.

Page 6

Art Unit: 2646

However, Fitzgerald teaches operably coupling a microphone (62) to a headset body (12, 14) for providing 2-way communication. Therefore, it would have been obvious to included a microphone onto the invention of Nagayoshi as taught by Fitzgerald for beneficially providing 2-way communication.

Regarding claim 27, the combination of Nagayoshi and Fitzgerald teaches the ear clasp headset of claim 17, wherein the microphone (62) is embedded in a pod (housing of the microphone) inherently along at least one wire operably coupling the transducer to the audio source.

Regarding claim 28, the combination of Nagayoshi and Fitzgerald teaches the ear clasp headset of claim 17, wherein the microphone (62) is operably coupled to a boom (60) which is operably coupled to the headset body.

Claims 7 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagayoshi (U.S. Patent No. 6,603,863).

Regarding claims 7 and 21, Jensen does not teach the ear clasp headset of claim 1, wherein the headset body further comprises a detachable accent. However, it is known to apply stickers, caps, other accents, etc. to the body of headsets for decoration or identification. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

include accents on to the body of Jensen for decorative aesthetic appeal.

# Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 4, 9,22-26 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 29-31 are allowed. With respect to these claims, the improvement comprises an ear clasp comprising: a headset body having a curved profile substantially perpendicular to the plane of the user's ear, coupled to a speaker capsule; and a flexible headset tail which clips the lower portion of the user's ear, as substantially described and connected with the other functional language presented in recited claim 29.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 8-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

With respect to the interview conducted on 3/10/05, the addition of the language "answer/call function" was found to be insufficient to allow case.

# Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phylesha L. Dabney whose telephone number is 571-272-7494. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays 8:30-4 PM.

Art Unit: 2646

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh Tran can be reached on 571-272-7564. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Page 8

#### Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks P O Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

#### Or faxed to:

(703) 273-8300, for formal communications intended for entry and for informal or draft communications, please label "Proposed" or "Draft" when submitting an informal amendment.

#### Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

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February 15, 2006

SINHTRAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER